

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
Sept. 10, 1917.—Last twenty-four hours' rainfall, .03.
Temperature, Min. 72; Max. 83.
Weather, pt. cloudy.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS
Cents Dollars
86° Centrifugals N. Y. per lb. per ton
Price, Hawaiian basis... 7.02 \$140.40
Last previous quotation... 7.48 \$149.60

VOL. X, NO. 73

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 466

SITUATION IN PETROGRAD GROWS LESS DARK WHEN KERENSKY ACTS QUICKLY

Policy of "Blood and Iron" and Rigorous Acts By Premier Have Good Effect Although City of Petrograd Is Partly Evacuated and Others Still Fleeing

KORNILOFF LEADS REVOLT

NEW YORK, September 11.—(Associated Press)—Although Petrograd was in the throes of a threatened revolution yesterday, Kerensky has apparently adopted his usual "blood and iron" methods, is acting with the utmost rigor to combat the crisis and late last night indications appeared that he has a good chance of again restoring order and killing the proposed revolution in the bud. He is determined to punish severely the elements of opposition that have precipitated upon him this new crisis.

Further indications that the chances of Kerensky restoring order in the capital and the country were contained in a proclamation from the delegates of the soldiers and workmen's council. In this they urged the army and the navy organizations to obey the provisional government implicitly and those who had participated in the conspiracy to sever their adherence from it at once.

As yet no effect of the disturbances in the cities appears to have been felt by the men fighting on the various fronts and it is one of the chief of Kerensky's efforts to prevent a recurrence of the disorders and the disintegration of discipline in the army which recently wrought such great disaster to the Russian arms and cost the lives of the liberty of so many thousands of the Russians on the eastern front.

While late last night reports from Petrograd took a less dark view of the situation, it was admittedly still serious. It was said that the city had been partially evacuated by adherents of the provisional government and hourly others were leaving, driving out from the city in any type of vehicle which they were able to secure. During the day and early evening all outgoing trains were crowded. These were operated with little delay and without any serious opposition under the direction of the government and each was filled to its capacity.

The town of Laishat was reported to have been largely burned and still in flames. For this prisoners of war were suspected and twenty of them were hanged by the soldiers who rushed in and used their efforts to fight the flames and save the town.

Soldiers who were connected with the conspiracy and revolt entered the village of Nicholivok and looted all the wine that was in storage there. In the flames which they set in the town they found themselves trapped, and stupefied by the fumes of the wine which they had secured more than two hundred were burned to death.

Korniloff Leads Revolt

Petrograd was yesterday in the throes of chaos again as the prospect of another revolution—this time headed by General Korniloff, former commander-in-chief of the army, following his disposition by Premier Kerensky, loomed up.

Premier Kerensky declared Petrograd in a state of war and ordered General Korniloff to resign as a consequence of Korniloff's demand for supreme power for the military. General Korniloff was named as commander-in-chief, supplanting Korniloff.

The premier in his proclamation declared that the duma called on him Saturday to force Korniloff to hand over the civil and military power and to form a new government.

"The provisional government," declared the proclamation, "charged me with the necessity of taking urgent and indispensable measures to cut at the roots of all attempts to seize the supreme power which since it has been won by the citizens in the revolution would violate the rights of the citizens."

Eleven cabinet ministers were in session considering measures to face Korniloff's threatened revolt. The ministry regarded the prospective upheaval as the gravest event since the revolution.

Members of the cabinet were informed that the provisional government regarded Korniloff's demand for supreme power as an act of rebellion which must be ruthlessly suppressed. The government believes it has the support of enough troops loyal to the people to crush the movement before it gains headway.

An official statement also said that General Lokonsky also proved a traitor in refusing to take command of the army.

LARGEST COUNTY IN BIGGEST STATE DRY

DALLAS, Texas, September 11.—(Associated Press)—Dallas County, the most populous in Texas, has joined the ranks of the dry counties of the Lone Star State. Returns from the local option election which was held yesterday show that a large majority was cast against booze.

Though the State of Texas is not in the prohibition column of States the greater part of the territory of the greatest State, in size, is now dry. On the next submission of the prohibition question it is expected the State will vote dry.

TURMOIL and excitement raged in Petrograd yesterday as result of the further disorders and attempted new revolution. Here is the Administration Building from which edicts were issued and from the steps of which some of them were read, the very, very center of the vortex of excitement.



RUSSIAN WOMEN PUT TEUTONS TO FLIGHT

Band of Death Defeats Germans; Allies On West Front Consolidate Gains

NEW YORK, September 11.—(Associated Press)—On the west front yesterday there was somewhat of a lull in the activities of the Allies. On the French front the Allies were busy engaged in consolidating the positions which they secured last week and which they fought so bitterly to retain on Sunday. The Germans, feeling the effects of their disastrous failure in the Sunday attacks rested and awaited reinforcements before resuming any aggressive efforts.

Southeast of Hargicourt the British consolidated the positions which they had secured Sunday but meantime there was no abatement in the heavy artillery fire on most parts of their front. This was especially heavy in Flanders.

On the Russian Northern front the Slav forces appear to have halted their retreat successfully and were desperately resisting, and with success, the attempted advances of the Germans on the banks of the River Aa.

Hand of Death distinguished themselves in yesterday's fighting near and south of the Bernetok line. Here they attacked with a dash and vigor that compelled the Teutons to retreat. They continued to set an example of heroism, endurance and steadfastness for the men of the other regiments along the same line of defense.

Germany admitted defeat and retreat on the east front at the hands of reinforced French.

Heavy fighting continued along the Carso front and the Italians kept up their pressure on the retreating Austrian army northwest of Gorizia, according to a despatch from General Cadorna to Rome. South of Caporetto the big guns pounded the Austrian positions, making ready for another drive toward Trieste.

Berlin officially admitted advanced German troops occupying territory northwest of Lake Malina in Greece have been forced to retreat before superior French forces, and are retiring toward Lake Ochrid.

WITNESSES TESTIFY AGAINST REICHMANN

WASHINGTON, September 10.—(Associated Press)—E. N. Walton of Cleveland, Ohio, testified today before the senate military and sub-committee that Col. Carl Reichmann, nominated as a brigadier-general, told him in a conversation on a train two months ago that Germany was invincible, and that the United States would regret having entered the war when dead and wounded soldiers began returning to this country.

Mrs. James Anderson of Victoria, British Columbia, wife of a Canadian army officer, whose charges that Colonel Reichmann uttered pro-German sentiments, held up the colonel's nomination, will resume tomorrow her testimony.

HOUSE WILL VOTE ON INSURANCE BILL TODAY

WASHINGTON, September 11.—(Associated Press)—Consideration of the bill for the insurance of United States soldiers and sailors in lieu of former pension systems, is about ended in the house. It will be completed at the session today and the vote taken.

It is expected to pass with a very small vote against it.

Philadelphia German Paper is Raided By Government Men

Editor, Editorial Writer and Officers of Company Arrested and All Documents and Correspondence Seized in Raid

PHILADELPHIA, September 11.—(Associated Press)—Acting on presidential warrants, federal agents yesterday raided the office of the Philadelphia Tagessblatt, one of the German-language publications of the city, and placed the responsible members of the editorial staff under arrest.

The warrants were sworn out under the Espionage Act and against the owners and editors of the Tagessblatt with having carried on a campaign against the military program of the administration for the past several months.

Those arrested include the editor, the chief editorial writer, the president of the company and its treasurer. The raiders seized the correspondence in the office, the files of the paper and a mass of documents. These are now being examined.

This is the first direct action taken against any of the German language newspapers, which have been repeatedly warned that they are under suspicion. A notification was given out at Washington yesterday that the administration is considering closing the mails to all these publications in the German language, many of which have been spreading seditious doctrines.

GENERAL SCOTT IS ANXIOUS TO REMAIN

Time For Retirement Is At Hand But Major General Wants Active Service

WASHINGTON, September 11.—(Associated Press)—Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, who ordinarily would retire this month, being sixty-four years old on September 22, is anxious for active service and there is speculation in army circles here as to whether he will be retained as chief of staff, given an active command or retired. Secretary of War Baker is silent as to what plans for the veteran general he may have in mind.

Maj. Gen. Tanker H. Bliss, now in the office of the chief of staff, is in line to succeed General Scott in the event of the decision of Secretary Baker not to retain him as chief adviser.

BOMBING CHARGED TO GOLDMAN'S PARTNER

NEW YORK, September 10.—(Associated Press)—Alexander Berkman, partner of Emma Goldman and notorious anarchist, who was out on a bail of \$25,000, has been rearrested by the San Francisco police authorities on a warrant charging him with murder in connection with the "Preparedness Day" bomb outrage in this city last year.

CHEAPER BREAD IS COMMISSION'S PLAN

Food Controllers Seek To Reduce Cost of Loaves While Farmers Fight Control

WASHINGTON, September 11.—(Associated Press)—Plans to reduce the cost of bread were announced by the food commission last night. It is its purpose to establish standardized sizes of loaves, one of sixteen ounces and the other of fourteen ounces. It would then have the bakers of the country sell the larger size for six cents and the smaller for five cents.

As an aid to the efforts of the commission comes the report from Minneapolis that there was a drop of fifty cents a barrel in the whole scale cost of flour with the announcement of the government's prediction on the next wheat crop.

While the food commission is exerting its efforts to reduce the cost of the loaf of bread, farmers of Minnesota and North Dakota, especially the latter who are credited as being the leaders of the movement, are seeking to nullify the efforts of the commission. They expect to hold a mass meeting in St. Paul next Sunday for the purpose of protesting against the price which the committee on wheat prices determined upon and which the President sanctioned and approved.

It is said that the plans which will be undertaken at the St. Paul meeting by the wheat growers will seek a review of the work of the price fixing committee and the withdrawal of the regulations of the commission which were framed with the design of preventing the hoarding of wheat.

The department of justice is watching the preparations for this meeting and making preparations to suppress it and to cause arrests if the conditions shall demand such drastic action.

CONVICTS RIOT IN ILLINOIS PRISON

JOLIET, Illinois, September 10.—(Associated Press)—A serious riot broke out today during breakfast at the state penitentiary here, in which one convict was shot and three prison guards stabbed before drastic measures quelled the disturbance.

The convicts have been giving much trouble recently, and fifteen of the ring-leaders in today's riot had just been released from solitary confinement, inflicted for fomenting a disturbance about two months ago.

There were about fifty convicts concerned in today's outbreak.

ITALIAN WARSHIP IS REPORTED DESTROYED

AN ATLANTIC PORT, September 10.—(Associated Press)—A Norwegian vessel arriving here today brought the news of the sinking of the Italian warship Umberto I. While acting as convoy for merchantmen in the Mediterranean the warship struck a submerged mine and sank almost immediately. Fifty of the crew are reported to have perished.

NEGROES HELP LARGELY IN NEW NATIONAL ARMY

WASHINGTON, September 10.—(Associated Press)—It was learned today that in the first increment of the big national army there will be 70,000 negroes, who will be organized as separate units.

GREATEST TAX BILL IN HISTORY IS PASSED BY SENATE

After Weeks of Delay War Revenue Measure Comes To Vote With Only Four Opposing, Three of the Six Who Opposed War From First

WASHINGTON, September 11.—(Associated Press)—With but four dissenting votes, after weeks of prolonged and tedious debate, the largest single measure for taxation, the War Revenue Tax Bill, passed the United States senate yesterday. It will now go back to the house, a very different bill from the one which that body passed on May 23, for the approval of the many amendments which the senate has made. It is practically a new bill which the house will consider.

In the War Revenue Tax Bill as it has passed the senate there is provided a levy which is expected to raise a sum somewhat under \$2,000,000,000. The bill which passed the house provided a levy of \$1,687,057,000.

Only Three Left

Of the six who voted against war in the senate on the memorable sixth day of April, only Grann, LaFollette and Norris voted against the War Revenue Tax Bill. They have remained consistent in their opposition to the war, to the government and to the will of the majority of the people. To these three was added Senator Borah in the opposition shown in the final roll call on the measure yesterday.

Differ From First Bill

When the War Revenue Tax Bill passed the house it provided for the raising of large revenues from the taxation of distilled liquors, beer and wine. While it was in senate committee the house passed the Food Control Bill with the prohibition of the manufacture and import of these. This made a re-drafting of the measure by the senate finance committee. But the senate changed the prohibition provisions of the Food Control Bill and another re-draft of the tax measure became necessary. It was finally passed out of the finance committee, and following the passage of the Food Control Law was taken up by the senate. Numerous changes were suggested and many amendments were offered. Its consideration dragged along so slowly that it was twice threatened to invoke a cloture rule and on the second threat a time limit was set and the final vote was brought about within the time limit set.

House Not Satisfied

When the senate finance committee presented the results of its deliberations in the form of a new bill, there was much criticism voiced from members of the lower house because of the different revenue measures employed by the two bills. Whether the house will at once adopt the senate bill is doubtful. It was said by leaders last night that there would certainly have to be conference committee named and there may be some delay in reaching an agreement, although the adjournment fever is running high. Admittedly this will bring about an agreement on a law which would otherwise be less speedily secured. The house recognizes the importance of getting the measure on the statute books at the earliest possible moment while the senate still has important legislation awaiting action, including the bill for the insurance of United States soldiers and sailors.

Sugar Industry Wins Points

The sugar industry won important victories in the senate before final passage of the bill. The first one was the decision to eliminate consumption on sugar, cocoa and tea.

The second was the elimination by vote of sixty-nine to eleven of the provision to repeal the drawback clause which provides for allowances on re-exports of manufactured articles from imported raw material, thus giving recognition to the sugar refiners who have waged a vigorous campaign for retention of the drawback allowance on the ground that it would throw refining for foreign countries to Canada with consequent losses to the United States.

FRENCH CABINET TO IGNORE PARTY LINES

PARIS, September 11.—(Associated Press)—Following the reconsideration by Ribot of his acceptance to form the new ministry and his final determination to decline the duty, Minister of War Poincaré was requested to do so and has accepted the task.

In an interview last night the present minister of war declared that it was his intention that the new ministry will not be representative of the political parties but he plans to form a government of national unity, bending all the strength of the nation to an increasingly energetic and vigorous conduct of the war.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE LOSES IN ELECTION IN MAINE

PORTLAND, Maine, September 11.—(Associated Press)—Equal suffrage for women has been defeated in Maine. Returns in last night from about two-thirds of the State indicate that the constitutional amendment which would give the ballot to women has been defeated two to one.

SWEDEN MUST MAKE CLEARER HER POSITION AS A NEUTRAL

Allied Countries Await Explanation Which If Not Satisfactory Is Expected To Result In Demands To Define Position

DETERMINED TO STOP GIVING AID TO HUNS

Effect Which Disclosures Will Have Upon Argentine and Possibility of Precipitating That Country Into War Considered

WASHINGTON, September 11.—(Associated Press)—

It became more and more clear to observers yesterday that Sweden, as a result of the disclosures of the United States department of state of the part that nation has taken in the transmission of information relative to the departure of neutral ships, will be compelled to make definite the position which she is to occupy if she is to be considered as a neutral country. There is every indication that the Allied nations will demand a statement from Sweden if one is not voluntarily presented. That was the position of yesterday. The Allied nations were marking time and waiting the next move of Sweden which was expected to be in the line of attempted explanation.

This position of the Allies is taken to indicate that they are determined to see that Germany ceases receiving aid from the supposedly neutral nations of Northern Europe.

ARGENTINE WATCHED

At the same time careful attention is being given to the effect which the astounding disclosures may have upon Argentine, the sufferer under the messages that have been published. The possible effect which Argentine would have upon the war should the disclosure of the perfidy of Sweden and Germany toward the South American republic result in a final break with Germany and a declaration of war is being carefully considered.

As a belligerent Argentine might prevent reports of great value to Germany and of equal injury to the United States and the Allies from reaching Berlin. On the other hand if Argentine shall determine to still remain neutral she might send large quantities of her great wheat store to the European neutrals under the operation of the British blockade.

LONDON IS WAITING

Advices from London last night said that the government there was pursuing a policy of watchful waiting and expecting some sort of an explanation from Sweden. Upon what that explanation may be will hinge the action which will be taken by the United Kingdom on Sweden's neutrality.

In Buenos Ayres the announcement from Washington concerning the duplicity of Sweden has created a sensation and official circles were unable to believe that secret despatches intended for Germany had been sent through the Swedish legation. Some officials believe they have not been accurately translated.